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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/553,897	10/21/2005	Takuo Nishikawa	5532-20PUS	9900
27799 - 7550 - 66262608 COHEN, PONTAIL, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE LLP 551 FIFTH AVENUE SUITE 1210 NEW YORK, NY 10176			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, LUONG TRUNG	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Application No. Applicant(s) 10/553,897 NISHIKAWA ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit LUONG T. NGUYEN -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 October 2005. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1 and 6-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 6-13 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 October 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

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#### DETAILED ACTION

#### Priority

 Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### Information Disclosure Statement

- The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 10/25/2006 has been considered by the examiner.
- The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 10/21/2005 has not been considered by the examiner, since there are no copies of the references cited in IDS filed on 10/21/2005 on the file at the USPTO.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1, 6-8, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoshino et al. (US 7.375,757) in view of Matsuhira et al. (US 6.528,889).

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Regarding claim 1, Hoshino et al. discloses an imaging unit mounted on a compact portable terminal equipment, comprising:

- (a) a flexible printed circuit board (flexible wiring board 4, figures 3A-3B, 4, column 3, lines 30-50) having an opening portion at a predetermined position;
- (b) an imaging element (imaging element 11, figures 3A-3B, column 3, lines 30-50; column 4 lines 8-35) which is connected, by flip-chip mounting, to one side of said circuit board so as to cover at least part of the opening portion and expose an imaging area;
- (c) a reinforcing member (plate 13, figures 3A-3B, column 3, lines 30-50; column 4 lines 8-35) is attached to the other side of said circuit board to reinforce said circuit board;
- (d) an optical member (lens unit 12, figure 3A, column 3, lines 10-67) which is provided to guide object light from a surface on the reinforcing member side to the imaging area of said imaging element through the opening portion.

Hoshino et al. fails to specifically disclose a reinforcing member which is made of a non-metallic material having a linear expansion coefficient of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  (cm/cm/°C). However, Matsuhira et al. teaches an electronic circuit device which includes an adhesion-reinforcing pattern 3, which has a linear expansion coefficient of  $9.9 \times 10^{-6}$  (column 2, line 50 – column 4, line 7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device in Hoshino et al. by the teaching of Matsuhira et al. in order to the reliability of the circuit board (column 2, lines 50-51).

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Regarding claim 6, Hoshino et al. discloses wherein the reinforcing member consisting of said non-metallic material is made of glass or ceramics (column 4, lines 1-7).

Regarding claim 7, Matsuhira et al. wherein when said reinforcing member is to be attached to said flexible printed circuit board, a thermosetting adhesive is used (the circuit board is caused to adhere to the IC 4 by thermocompression bonding at the temperature and pressure required for performing the Au-Sn joint process, figure 3, column 3, lines 25-67).

Regarding claim 8, Hoshino et al. discloses wherein said flexible printed circuit board includes no adhesive layer between a base matrix and a copper layer (column 3, lines 36-51).

Regarding claim 10, Hoshino et al. discloses a portable terminal equipment characterized by mounting an imaging unit define in claim 1 (camera system 1, figure 2, column 1, lines 12-17; column 3, lines 10-19).

 Claims 9, 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoshino et al. (US 7,375,757) in view of Matsuhira et al. (US 6,528,889) further in view of Atarashi et al. (US 2004/0061799).

Regarding claim 9, Hoshino et al. discloses an imaging unit mounted on a compact portable terminal equipment, comprising: Art Unit: 2622

 (a) a flexible printed circuit board (flexible wiring board 4, figures 3A-3B, 4, column 3, lines 30-50) having an opening portion at a predetermined position;

- (b) an imaging element (imaging element 11, figures 3A-3B, column 3, lines 30-50; column 4 lines 8-35) which is connected, by flip-chip mounting, to one side of said circuit board so as to cover at least part of the opening portion and expose an imaging area;
- (c) a reinforcing member (plate 13, figures 3A-3B, column 3, lines 30-50; column 4 lines 8-35) is attached to the other side of said circuit board to reinforce said circuit board:
- (d) an optical member (lens unit 12, figure 3A, column 3, lines 10-67) which is provided to guide object light from a surface on the reinforcing member side to the imaging area of said imaging element through the opening portion.

Hoshino et al. fails to specifically disclose a reinforcing member which is made of a non-metallic material having a linear expansion coefficient of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  (cm/cm/°C). However, Matsuhira et al. teaches an electronic circuit device which includes an adhesion-reinforcing pattern 3, which has a linear expansion coefficient of  $9.9 \times 10^{-6}$  (column 2, line 50 – column 4, line 7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device in Hoshino et al. by the teaching of Matsuhira et al. in order to the reliability of the circuit board (column 2, lines 50-51).

Hoshino et al. and Matsuhira et al. fail to specifically disclose wherein notched portions are formed in the opening portion of said flexible printed circuit board. However, Atarashi et al. discloses an image pickup device having a flexible base board FPC on which four cutout portions 15 are formed at four corners of the opening portion 10 of the flexible base board FPC (figure 10, paragraph [0149]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

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the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device in Hoshino et al. and Matsuhira et al. by the teaching of Atarashi et al. in order to allow an amount of expansion of the flexible base board FPC is absorbed surely by the cutout portions, which is preferable (paragraph [017]).

Regarding claim 11, Matsuhira et al. wherein when said reinforcing member is to be attached to said flexible printed circuit board, a thermosetting adhesive is used (the circuit board is caused to adhere to the IC 4 by thermocompression bonding at the temperature and pressure required for performing the Au-Sn joint process, figure 3, column 3, lines 25-67).

Regarding claim 12, Hoshino et al. discloses wherein said flexible printed circuit board includes no adhesive layer between a base matrix and a copper layer (column 3, lines 36-51).

Regarding claim 13, Hoshino et al. discloses a portable terminal equipment characterized by mounting an imaging unit define in claim 9 (camera system 1, figure 2, column 1, lines 12-17; column 3, lines 10-19).

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#### Conclusion

 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hoshino (US 6,759,642) discloses image pick-up device, camera module and camera system.

Yamada et al. (US 6,768,516) discloses semiconductor device constituting a CMOS camera system.

Shinomiya (US 7,046,296) discloses solid state imaging apparatus.

 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LUONG T. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-7315. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, DAVID L. OMETZ can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LTN 06/21/08

/LUONG T NGUYEN/ Examiner, Art Unit 2622